

To: Tom Miller, EPA, DFO
Genevieve Matanoski, MD, Chair

From: Steven H. Lamm, MD
Consultants in epidemiology and Occupational Health, LLC.
Washington, DC

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Re: Population Distribution by Gender and Age Group for SW Taiwan Dataset

The statement was made and accepted at the September 13, 2005 meeting of the Arsenic Research Panel that there were no cancer deaths among those less than 20 years of age. The table below demonstrates that that statement was in error. Liver, Lung, and Bladder cancer mortality each calculate to a pediatric rate of about 6/100,000 PY.

Analytic Study Sizes of Wu (1989) and Chen (1992)

Chen 1992		Cancers (All Ages)					
	<u>PYs at Risk</u>	<u>Liver</u>	<u>Lung</u>	<u>Bladder</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Lung+Blad</u>	
Male	467,173	140	169	97	406	266	
<u>Female</u>	<u>461,633</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>240</u>	
Sum	928,806	202	304	202	708	506	
Wu 1989		Cancers (Age 20 +)					
	<u>PYs at Risk</u>	<u>Liver</u>	<u>Lung</u>	<u>Bladder</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Lung+Blad</u>	
Male	248,728	123	147	85	355	232	
<u>Female</u>	<u>230,048</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>217</u>	
Sum	478,776	174	268	181	623	449	
Comparison	<u>PYs at Risk</u>	<u>Liver</u>	<u>Lung</u>	<u>Bladder</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Lung+Blad</u>	
Wu/Chen	52%	86%	88%	90%	88%	89%	
Chen-Wu	450,030	28	36	21	85	57	
Rate	<u>PYs at Risk</u>	<u>Liver</u>	<u>Lung</u>	<u>Bladder</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Lung+Blad</u>	
20 (+)	per 10 ⁵ PY	36	56	38	130	94	
< 20	per 10 ⁵ PY	6	8	5	19	13	

These data should be explained and taken into consideration when childhood risks from the ingestion of inorganic arsenic are considered.

Cordially,

Steven H. Lamm, MD, DTPH, Epidemiologist
Georgetown University School of Medicine Department of Pediatrics